EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

No. E. 9455-8-Edn. 4-51-10, dated 16th January 1952.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Devalapur Village, Nagamangala Taluk, Mandya District, are needed a public purpose, to wit, for construction of a Middle School Building ; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates and also.....to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Mandya District, Nagamangala Taluk, Devalapur Hobli, Devalapur Village.

Survey No. 228—1, in the khate and anubhava of Kalasa bin Mugaiah and bounded on the North by rest of Survey No. 226, South by Road, East by rest of Survey No. 228 and West by Survey No. 227—1, the area required being 18 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—8—0.

Survey No. 189—2, in the khate and anubhava of Giriya bin Thimme Gowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 190, South by portion of Survey No 189, East by Survey No. 227—1 and West by portion of Survey No 189, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—10—0

Survey No. 189—1, in the khate of Giriya bin Thimme Gowda and in the anubhava of Thirumalegowda bin Thimmegowda and bounded on the North by portion of Survey No. 189, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—1 and West by portion of Survey No. 189, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—10—0.

Survey No. 227—1, in the khate and anubhava of Narayanagowda bin Melegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 228 and West by Survey No. 227—2, the area required being 11 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—2, in the khate and anubhava of Narayanagowda son of Chikkalasegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No 227—1 and West by Survey No 227—3, the area required being 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—3, in the khate and anubhava of Thimmegowda alias Chakkegowda, son of Solagegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—2 and West by Survey No. 227—4, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—4, in the Khate and anubhava of Nanjamma, wife of Narayanagowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—3 and West by Survey No. 227—5, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—5, in the khate and anubhava of Mysore Kalasegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—4, and West by Survey No. 189, the the area required being 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

No. E. 9455-8—Edn. 4-51-10, dated 16th January 1952.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as mended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 927, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declares that he lands measuring ..... be the same a little more or ess, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, construc- ion of a Middle School Building; and under Sections 4 nd 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner, in harge of the .....S b-Division, is appointed to erform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the ct and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the aid lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, is Highness the Maharaja further directs that the posses- ion of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen ays from the date of publication of the notice mentioned n Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in he Office of the .....and may be inspected t any time during office hours.

Mandya District, Nagamangala Taluk, Devalapur Hobli, Devalapur Village,

Survey No. 228—1, in the khate and anubhava of Kalasa bin Mugiah and bounded on the North by remaining portion of Survey No. 226, South by Road, East by Remaining portion of Survey No. 228 and West by Survey No. 227—1, the area required being 18 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—8—0.

Survey No. 189—2, in the khate and anubhava of Giriya bin Thimme Gowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 190, South by Remaining portion of Survey No. 189, East by Survey No. 227-1 and West by Remaining portion of Survey No. 189, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—10—0.

Survey No. 189 1, in the khate of Giriya bin Thimmegowda and in the anubhava of Thirumalegowda bin Thimmegowda and bounded on the North by Remaining portion of Survey No 189, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—1, and West by Remaining portion of Survey No. 189, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—10—0.

Survey No. 227—1, in the khate and anubhava of Narayanagowda bin Melegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 228 and West by Survey No. 227—2, the area required being 11 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—2, in the khate and anubhava of Narayanagowda, son of Chikkalasegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—1, and West by Survey No. 227—3, the area required being 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—4—0.

Survey No 227—3, in the khate and anubhava of Thimmegowda alias Chakkegowda, son of Solagegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—2 and West by Survey No. 227—4, the area required being 8 guntas, assessed at Re 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—4, in the khate and anubhava of Nanjamma, wife of Narayanagowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—3 and West by Survey No. 227—5, the area required benig 8 guntas, assessed at Re 0—4—0.

Survey No. 227—5, in the khate and anubhava of Mysore Kalasegowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 227, South by Road, East by Survey No. 227—4, and West by Survey No. 189, the area required being 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-4-0.

6869

No. E. 9459-63—Edn. 4-51-8, dated 16th January 1952.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned land, situated in Jodi Karahalli Village, Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, construction of School building; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar and his sub-ordinates to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja directs, that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of land noted below.

Kolar District, Bangarpet Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Jodi Karahalli, Village.

Survey No. 2, in the khate and anubhava of Thoti Sonnappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 8, South by Survey No. 2, East by Road, and West by Survey Nos. 2, the area required being 27 guntas, assessed at Rs. 1—7—3.

No. E. 9459-63—Edn. 4-51-8, dated 16th January 1952.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declares that the land measuring 27 guntas, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Construction of School building, and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Land Acquisition Officer, Kolar Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act, and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, His Highness the Maharaja further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Kolar and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kolar District, Bangarpet Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Jodi Karahalli Village.

Survey No. 2, in the khate and anubhava of Thoti Sonnappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 8, South by Survey No. 2, East by Road, and West by Survey No. 2 the area required being 27 guntas assessed at Rs. 1—7—3.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA,

6870 *Secretary to Government, Education Department.*

LAW SECRETARIAT

Dated 19th January 1952.

No. 4816—Cts. 185-51-2. Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Sri A. Jagatheesan is appointed a Special Magistrate to the Bench Court, Civil Station, Bangalore, with the powers of a Magistrate of Second Class for a further period of two years from 23rd January 1952.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

6892

The following Press Note, dated the 24th December 1951 issued by the Election Commission, India, is republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

N. R. JAYA RAO,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

6606

PRESS NOTE.

Nominations for Elections to Legislative Councils.

Nominations for elections to Legislative Councils would be facilitated if prospective candidates bear the following points in mind.

1. *Constituency to be mentioned in entries 7 and 8 of the nomination paper.*—Under Section 6 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a person, in order to be qualified to fill a seat in the Legislative Council of a State, has to be an elector for any Assembly Constituency in that State, and the law does not require that he should be a voter for any Council Constituency. It therefore follows that entries 7 and 8 in the nomination paper of a Council candidate have to be filled with reference to the Assembly constituency and the roll thereof in which such candidate's name is registered.

2. *Entries 1, 10 and 14.*—In entry 1, of the nomination paper, however the name of the particular Council Constituency in which the candidate is seeking election must of course be given. Similarly in entries 10 and 14 relating to the proposer and seconder also, the serial numbers are to be given with reference to the particular Council constituency electoral roll where the proposer's and seconder's names are registered. Under the law the proposer and seconder of a candidate will have to be persons who are registered as voters in the same Council constituency from which that candidate is seeking election.

3. *Verification.*—A Returning Officer has to be satisfied that a candidate seeking election to a Council seat in a State is an elector for an Assembly constituency in that State. It would therefore be safer for a candidate even before he files his nomination paper to keep ready with him either a copy of the electoral roll in which his name is included or a certified copy of the relevant entries of such roll.

4. *Date of Election.*—The month and the year in which the notification for the election has been issued should be given on the top of the form.

5. *Specification of Election Agent.*—Even when a candidate appoints himself as an election agent, he should specify his name in the form relating to the appointment of electionagent:—

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA.
New Delhi, December 24, 1951.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 7th January 1952.

From

The Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

To

1. All Heads of Departments.
2. All Treasury Officers.

Subject.—Bills for honorarium payable to Government Servants and to persons not in Government Service.

No. Fl. (B) 3501-3675. According to Article 353 M.C.A.C. Volume II, a person not in the Government service claiming payment for work done, service rendered or articles supplied should submit the claims through the Head of the Department or other responsible Government Officer under whose orders the service was done or the articles were supplied. It is noticed that some bills for honoraria to persons not in the service of Government are presented to the Audit Office or the Treasuries without countersignature. In future, all bills for honoraria to persons not in the service of Government, including those preferred by retired gazetted officers, should be countersigned by Head of the Department or other Officer nominate Government *or*, in the alternative, they should be dr by the Heads of Offices concerned and disbursed to parties. Bills which do not satisfy this requirement not be paid by the Treasuries or the Audit Office. ments on account of honoraria to persons not in Governr service are debitable to "Contingencies" of the of concerned.

Honoraria payable to gazetted Government serv should be drawn on Salary bill forms by the officers th selves and those payable to non-gazetted Governn servants should be drawn by the Heads of Offices concer on Establishment bill forms. Reference to sanction sh always be quoted in the bills. The honoraria pai Government servants should be classified ur "Allowances, Honoraria, etc.," of the Departm concerned.

6113

Dated 18th January 1952.

No. Fl. (B) 3901-4101—B. & T. 2-51-1. It is her directed that with effect from 1st February 1952, rates of interest on Savings Bank Current Deposits Fixed Deposits will be revised as under :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT.

1. 2 per cent per annum on balances up to inclusive of Rs. 10,000.
2. 1½ per cent per annum on balances in excess Rs. 10,000 and up to and inclusive of one la
3. ¾ per cent per annum on balances in excess of lakh and up to and inclusive of two lakhs.
4. No interest is admissible above two lakhs.
5. In respect of accounts opened for public and qu Government purposes, the rates may 2 per cent per annum up to and inclusive Rs. 10,000 and 1½ per cent per annum in exc thereof without any upper limit.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Five years :—The rate is raised from 2½ per cent 3 per cent per annum, the limit of investm in the name of an individual or Institut being fixed at Rs. 3 lakhs.

Ten years :—The rate fixed for these deposits 4 per cent per annum, the limit of investm in the name of an individual or Institut being Rs. 5 lakhs.

If the Fixed Deposit Receipts of ten years' duration encashed before maturity but after a period of five years, rate of 3 per cent per annum will be allowed. In oth cases of encashment before maturity (both five years a ten years Fixed Deposits), rates ordinarily admissible Savings Bank Current Deposits will be paid.

Existing holders of Fixed Deposit Receipts will be p mitted to exchange their Fixed Deposit Receipts for n Fixed Deposit Receipts on and after 1st February 19 provided they accept ordinary current deposit rates existi prior to 1st February 1952 and are prepared to refund t excess interest drawn on them.

A separate Notification revising terms of issue Savings Certificates at higher rates will issue.

By Order,
M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

6883

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

No. P.W. 8376-81—*dated 4th January* 1952.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja Mysore, that the undermentioned land situated Manchanahally Village, Pandavapura Taluk, Mandy District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, the Hick in Survey No. 67 to feed Survey No. 60; notice to th effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in acco dance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Lan Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Lan Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and H